

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 22



Chinook, Alberta. Thursday, April 20th 1944

PUBLIC HEARINGS

ALBERTA LIQUOR INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE

The Legislative Committee appointed to investigate the liquor and beer situation in Alberta will conduct public hearings as follows:

EDMONTON — Legislative Building — 10 a. m. **MAY 6**

CALGARY — City Council Chamber — 10 a. m. **MAY 20**

LETHBRIDGE — Court House — 10 a. m. **MAY 22**

SIX COPIES of submissions must be in the hands of the Secretary **TEN DAYS** prior to the hearing at which oral representation may be heard. Address all submissions and correspondence to the Secretary.

ALBERTA LIQUOR INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE LEGISLATIVE BUILDING, EDMONTON.

Hon. C. E. Gerhart, Chairman;
A. Davidson, M. L. A.; H. E. Debolt, M. L. A.; members.
H. D. Carrigan, Secretary.

NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

If You Employ Male Persons

Have they all complied with the
Mobilization Call-Up?

By an Order signed under authority of the National Selective Service Mobilization Act, the following:

- Every employer of male employees must make an examination of the documents of these employees, and forward advice on those who fail to produce documents showing good standing under Mobilization Regulations.
- The examination must be completed by May 1st, 1944.
- "EMPLOYER" includes industrial and commercial employees, and other firm officers.
- "MALE EMPLOYEE" includes all male persons working for you.
- A booklet "EMPLOYERS' GUIDE" has been sent to industrial and commercial employers. A return post card has gone to farm operators.
- If you employ any male person, and have not been notified of this by booklet or post card, contact the nearest Employment and Selective Service Office and ask for the booklet.
- Workers in agriculture, of military age, who have not been rejected by the Army and who have not a Postponement Order should apply for one at the nearest Registrar immediately.
- Obligation to make the examination rests on each and every employer of male persons, and employers must act.
- Penalties are provided for failure to carry out this examination, and for male employees failing to assist by refusal to produce documents.

THE NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE MOBILIZATION REGULATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
HUMPHREY MITCHELL, A. MacNAMARA,
Minister of Labour, Director, National Selective Service.

USE GOOD SEED

Producers for their protection should check the germination of home-grown seed.

For FREE GERMINATION TESTS leave your grain samples with your

ALBERTA PACIFIC
AGENT



43

Best Quality-Best Prices

U. F. A. CO-OP

AGENTS

Cockshutt Plow Co.

HARDWARE and GROCERIES

TAMARAC POSTS now on hand

A complete line of
Veterinary Supplies

FLOUR & SHORTS
at discount for 500 lbs and up

HIGH GRADE TRACTOR FUEL

SKY CHIEF & RED INDIAN PRODUCTS	
RED INDIAN Gun, Cup & AXLE GREASES	
GUN & CUP	25 lb Pails \$3.50
" "	10 lb Pails 1.40
" "	5 lb Pails .75
AXLE	25 lb pails 3.00
" "	10 lb pails 1.20
" "	5 lb pails .65

MARAFAX	
Gun & Cup	25 lb pails 5.25
" "	5 lb pails 1.25

Aviation & Red Indian Motor Oil

HEAVY STURDY MOTOR OIL

30 gal Drum Lots 92c gal lots 95c
Gun & Cup GREASES

75 lb Kegs 50 lb pails 25lb pails 10 lb Carton

\$7.50 5.75 2.90 1.20
AXLE GREASES 2.50 1.00

COOLEY BROS.

Chinook, Alta.

Phone 10

ADDRESSES ON THE MOVE...



Easy to roll, delightful
— to smoke
Ogden's
FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO

The Future Of Germany

ALTHOUGH IT IS FREQUENTLY STATED by officials of the Allied command that an early end to the war should not be expected, there is bound to be widespread speculation as to the fate of Germany when she is finally overcome. Naturally there is a general desire to see a nation which has so brutally overrun the greater part of Europe made to suffer for her crimes, and numerous proposals have been brought forward in this connection. As in many other matters related to the war, it cannot be expected that the Allied leaders will make any definite commitment in advance, but it is believed that a plan does exist. Following the conference at Teheran, when Prime Minister Churchill, Marshal Stalin and President Roosevelt met, it was announced that problems of the future had been discussed, and without doubt the fate of Germany figured in these conversations.

Ensure Peace And Security

There is no question but that German war industries must be entirely destroyed, and that measures must be taken to make sure that they have no opportunity to manufacture war materials in the future. The opinion has also been expressed in the British press, that Allied supervision must be exercised over many of those industries which remain, including the transportation and power services. In regard to territorial settlements it is clear that Germany will have to relinquish all the land she has acquired by aggression, and that her boundaries will have to be adjusted in the interests of European peace and security. There is also the probability that certain states now within the Reich, such as Austria, may choose to withdraw when the war is over.

**Re-education
Is Important**
Official circles have not favoured plans for partitioning Germany into a number of small units, for history has shown that such action only serves to stimulate national spirit and to promote trouble and unrest. It is also felt that to bring about her complete financial and industrial collapse would have a serious effect upon the whole economic structure of Europe. It is apparent, however, that she will be stripped of all means of building up another war machine or in any way preying on surrounding nations. Present plans for a strong European Federation also make it appear unlikely that Germany will ever again menace the security of that continent. One of the most important problems which will arise in connection with the settlement of the war will be the re-education of the German people. The destruction of the Nazi ideology, and the substitution of normal, sane thinking will be an undertaking of gigantic proportions and of the utmost importance to the future of the world.

"I said good-bye to Constipation!"

"I've given up pills and harsh cathartics. I found my constipation was a real "porker" and I discovered that KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN is a perfectly grand way to get at the cause, and, help correct it!"



If this is your trouble, stop doctoring with harsh purgatives—with their lack of lasting relief! Try eating a serving of ALL-BRAN daily, whether you're spending the day at home or on the go. On eat several ALL-BRAN muffins daily! Drink plenty of water.

Get KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN at your grocer's today—in either of 2 convenient sizes. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

Jet-Propelled Ship

Invented By Englishman And Is Now
Actually In Existence

Close on the disclosure that a jet-propelled aircraft had been built came word that a jet-propelled ship is actually in existence, capable of making fair speed through water although without engines, propeller, rudders or funnels. It is the invention of P. H. Wild, an Englishman, whose brother, S. O. W. Wild, has renewed the patent on the invention in Britain. "My brother has carried out experiments with a ten-foot boat," said Mr. Wild. "It is propelled by jets of highly compressed products of combustion. He prefers to describe his method as 'ejector propulsion.' Jet propulsion for ships has long been a subject of experiment and the Admiralty were responsible for some which were carried out nearly 50 years ago.

YOU WOMEN WHO SUFFER FROM HOT FLASHES

If you suffer from hot flashes, dizzy spells, irregular periods, are weak, nervous, etc., to the "minx" period, a woman like the late Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It's helped thousands type, thin, and ease the symptoms of such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is the stomach tonic world trying made in Canada.

Captured German Arms

Moscow Exhibit Includes One Of Germany's Closely Guarded Secrets

A Moscow exhibit of newly-captured German arms includes a self-propelled, electrically-controlled land torpedo used as an anti-tank weapon.

Tass News Agency said the torpedo, captured along with a 10-ton reactive mortar mounted on an armored carrier, had been a close secret by the Germans, but had been abandoned during the rapid retreat from the Leningrad sector.

Among other exhibits are a 105-mm. gun with range of about 11 miles, and a 150-mm. gun with a range of more than 12 miles.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

SIMPLE THINGS
I wonder if the tides of spring
Will always bring me back again
Mute capture at the simple thing
Of lilacs blooming in the rain.

—Thomas S. Jones, Jr.

In eastern lands they talk in flowers, and tell in a garland their loves and cares—Percival.

What is true, simple and sincere is most congenial to man's nature.—Cicero.

When the heart speaks, however simple the words, its language is always acceptable to those who have hearts—Mary Baker Eddy.

In character, in manners, in style, in all things, the supreme excellence is simplicity.—Longfellow.

Spring rides no horses down the hill, But come on foot, a goose-girl still. And all the loveliest things there be Come simply so, it seems to me.

—Edna St. Vincent Millay.

BRITAIN'S AIRFIELDS

The total area of Britain's airfields today is greater than the combined area of the counties of London and Middlesex. Flying from London to Liverpool, a distance of some 200 miles, one is never out of sight of an airfield.

Riders for the Pony Express were expected to cover 75 miles in one day.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—I understand that the coupon value for most preserves has been changed. How much sugar may I now get for a preserve coupon?

A—No change has been made in the coupon value for sugar. The amount of sugar obtainable for a preserve coupon remains at half a pound.

Q—I am thinking of buying a retail business and believe there is some regulation that must be observed in that connection. What is it?

A—You must apply to the nearest office of the War-time Prices and Trade Board for a permit entitling you to enter the business in question. Please give complete particulars when making application.

Q—is it possible to buy two preserves commodities on one coupon?

A—Yes. Any combination of rationed preserves may be purchased, provided the total value of the preserves does not exceed the value of the coupon.

Q—I buy very little butter and use very few coupons. My coupons always tear out the unused coupons and keeps them. Should he do this?

A—No. You are required under rationing regulations to remove the unused coupon which are no longer valid and destroy them.

Q—My son celebrated his twelfth birthday yesterday. I would like to obtain a War-time Price ration card for him.

A—Sorry, you will not be able to get tea rations for your son until the new book is issued . . . about April 1 . . . as he does not become 12 years of age until September, 1943, he is not eligible for the book which is issued.

Q—is there no rule against storekeepers keeping goods under their counters for their best customers?

A—There is no such rule but the merchant who thinks ahead will not, we believe, adopt this practice to the detriment of his business. His endeavor to make as equitable a distribution as possible of his goods amongst his customers.

Q—Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices) mentioning the name of the paper to the nearest War-time Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

Has Greatly Increased

Number Of Canadians Filing Income Tax Returns Is Around 2,000,000

Before the war, income tax returns were required from about 300,000 Canadians; now the number is around 2,000,000. The work of income tax assessors is therefore nearly seven times as great, and one result is that assessments are now away in arrears. Those taxpayers are fortunate who know whether or not their returns for 1942 were correct, though filed a year ago, and thousands are said to be waiting to hear about 1941. It has been explained that even if the department were able to obtain qualified extra help it would be unable to level out the work to cover the entire year; but now another deluge of returns is at hand and the previous one is not cleared up—Toronto Telegram.

Sergeant Hazel Neil, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Neil of Vernon, B.C., has been promoted from the rank of Lance Corporal in the Canadian Women's Army Corps. She is employed in the Directorate of Organization Ottawa. Sgt. Cpl. Trevelyan enlisted in July 1942.

Sergeant Catherine Angus, daughter of Mr. W. M. Angus of Creston, B.C., has been promoted from the rank of Lance Corporal in the Canadian Women's Army Corps. She is employed in the Directorate of Organization Ottawa. Sgt. Cpl. Trevelyan enlisted in July 1942.

Sergeant Hazel Neil, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Neil of Vernon, B.C., has been promoted from the rank of Lance Corporal in the Canadian Women's Army Corps. She is employed in the office of the Judge Advocate General in Ottawa. Sgt. Neil enlisted in August 1943.

Nancy Carroll, famous Hollywood screen star, paid her first visit to a Canadian Women's Army Corps establishment when she was the guest of the sergeants at Cathedral Barracks in Halifax recently. "I am impressed by the intentness of purpose of your Army girls," the auburn-haired actress said. "Everyone seems to know what she is doing and why. You are doing a splendid job." Miss Carroll visited the recreation room, the sick bay, kitchens, mess hall and the girl's sleeping quarters where she asked the girls about their Army life and drew many requests for autographs.

Cowboy—"Well, why don't you knit him one?"

Daughter (sighing)—John does not love me any more.

Mother—How do you know?

Daughter—When he brings me away, chooses the shortest way.

Motorist—How far to the next town?

Native—About three miles in a bee line.

Motorist—Well, how far is it if the bee has to walk and roll a flat tire along?

"Now, Bobby," said the teacher, "tell me where the elephant is found."

The boy hesitated for a moment, then his face lit up. "The elephant," he said, "is such a large animal it is scarcely ever lost."

Bully (to small boy)—Why run away? I thought you said you could lick me with one hand tied behind your back?

Smart Boy—I'm just going home to get some string.

Cowboy—"What kind of a saddle do you want—one with or without a horn?"

Dude—"Without a horn, I guess. There doesn't seem to be much traffic on these prairies."

"Do you ever permit your husband to have his own way?"

"Oh, yes, occasionally. He is sure to make a fool of himself, and that makes him easier to manage next time."

Wife—A penny farthing for your thoughts, dear.

Husband—What is the farthing for?

Wife—Purchase tax.

Gardener—This, madam, is a tobacco plant.

Old Lady—How interesting! How long will it be before the cigars are ripe?

Grasshopper—It is to be the fashionable color in wool this spring.

The very thing for jumpers.

HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA

More Vitamin C Per Grapefruit

As Mortimer Snerd says, "It looks as if Spring has sprung!" But in spite of that good news we all realize that it will be several weeks before our gardens start supplying our tables with any of those little, fresh, green things that are so full of vitamins. Meanwhile, the supply of vegetables on the market is dwindling—and so is any Vitamin C that they may contain!

These next few weeks mark a Vitamin C danger-point for Canadians—for we are more likely now, than at any other time of the year, to suffer from a slight cold, and when we do, we are more likely to have a cold that will last longer.

A word about grapefruit. The grapefruits are still rather green, so buy them in green, in spite of the fact that is not too ripe (not in the refrigerator) and let them stand a week before you use them. They will be ripe, better in flavor, and the Vitamin C content will be higher. This means keeping a supply of grapefruit on hand ahead of time but you'll find that it's well worth the effort. Try it and see!

Wheat Syrup

New Process Developed In U.S. To Manufacture Syrup From Wheat

A process for manufacture of syrup from wheat has been perfected in United States and commercial production at the rate of 1,000,000 pounds per month is already under way," Cecil Lamont, vice-president of Northwest Linseed Elevators Association, said at Winnipeg.

He said development of the wheat syrup was revealed at the recent United States farm chemurgic conference at St. Louis, Mo., from which he just returned. The conference was attended by leaders of agriculture, industry and science from United States, Canada, South America and China.

The process was developed at the United States government's northern research laboratory at Peoria, Ill., and the product now was being manufactured in a beet sugar plant.

Its quality and taste equalled that of corn syrup.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said. There are two plants in Ontario, two in Alberta and one at Winnipeg.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

There are two plants in Ontario, two in Alberta and one at Winnipeg.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

With slight plant adjustment, Canadian sugar beet plants could produce upward of 60,000,000 pounds of wheat syrup annually, he said.

NOTICE
SALE BY TENDER
ACADIA HALL

Situated on S. E. 14 25 8 this building 39 feet wide by 60 feet long.

Double floor and sides
Spangled Roof.

Tenders to be in the hands of the undersigned by Monday, May 5th.

Norman Coats
Rearville Post Office

CLASSIFIED ADS.

LOST — ONE BAY MARE
with white face 1550, no brand.

ONE — BLACK MARE
with two white hind feet, star in forehead 1450, no brand. \$50 Reward to any one whom can give information where to find same.

August Carlson
Chinook

FOR SALE
DRILL
International Single DISC

CULTIVATOR
Frost & Hood Power Lift
Horse Rake

HARNESS
Wagon and Box
Wagon Runners
Garden Cultivator
J. C. Bayley
Chinook Meat Market

Sergeant and Mrs. F. Earl Robinson announce the birth of a daughter, Linda Joanne, March 30th, at Royal Columbian Hospital, New Westminster B.C.

See Cooley Bros. AD appearing in this week's issue.

Mrs Joyce Hogg who spent the winter months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milligan, returned to Calgary.

MRS. JAS. RENNIE
Mrs. Jas. Rennie, 65, passed away

recently April 13th at her home, Ste. 16 Malborough Apt.

Born in Sutton West, Ont., she came to Sask. 55 years ago. In 1909 she came to Calgary and had resided there until 1918 when she moved to Chinook, where she lived until 1934. For the past 10 years Mrs. Rennie had resided in Calgary.

Surviving are her husband; one daughter, Mrs. J. E. Young, Calgary, and one sister, Mrs. Elmo Jones, Rocky Mountain House.

Funeral Services were conducted in Goode Bros. chapel Saturday at 3:30 p.m. with Rev. R. W. Daigle officiating.



We offer apologies for not being newsreels as advertised but the Federal Government

has placed restrictions on distribution of some. If it is at all possible we will bring it in at a later date.

The time for starting Shows will be 8:30 beginning April 25

D. Miller

VICTORY LOAN



The Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada offers for sale

\$1,200,000,000

Sixth

Dated and bearing interest from 1st May 1944, and offered in two maturities, the choice of which is optional with the purchaser, as follows:

16 years and 1 month

3% BONDS DUE 1st JUNE 1960

Callable in or after 1957

Interest payable 1st June and December

Denominations

\$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000,
\$25,000, \$100,000

ISSUE PRICE: 100%

The proceeds of this loan will be used by the Government to finance expenditures for war purposes.

The lists will open on 24th April 1944, and will close on or about 13th May 1944.

APPLICATIONS FOR THESE BONDS MAY BE MADE THROUGH ANY VICTORY LOAN SALESMAN, ANY BRANCH IN CANADA OF ANY CHARTERED BANK OR ANY AUTHORIZED SAVINGS BANK, TRUST OR LOAN COMPANY, FROM WHOM COPIES OF THE OFFICIAL PROSPECTUS AND APPLICATION FORM MAY BE OBTAINED.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

3 years and 10 months

1 1/4% BONDS DUE 1st MARCH 1948

Non-callable to maturity

Interest payable 1st March and September

Denominations

\$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, \$25,000,
\$100,000

ISSUE PRICE: 100%

APRIL 1944

CHINOOK THEATRE

"THE PARSON OF PANAMINT"

With Charlie Ruggles
Ellen Drew
Philip Terry

Based on a novel by Peter B. Kyne
and is a good Frontier Story.

Added Shorts

Tuesday April 25th 8:30

Give this Man a Warm Welcome



You may not regard the Victory Loan salesman as a salesman when he calls on you. He is a man from your community whom you likely know well . . . perhaps a neighbor. He may never have done any selling before.

He has taken on this work because he feels that it is an important war job that must be done.

As a matter of fact he is not trying to sell you anything. He will ask you to save money.

Farmers are doing an important war job, too . . . producing food. Most farmers have increased their incomes. They have money to save.

You plan to use this money, and the things you plan to use it for are necessary things.

The Victory Loan salesman will ask you to let your country have the use of your savings now by putting your money into Victory Bonds.

Our big job now is to win the war, and to win it, as soon as we can. That's why every Canadian is asked to buy Victory Bonds. It's why each of us is asked to buy all we can. You can buy them with cash, which you have saved, and you can buy more bonds and pay for them as you earn money, over a period of six months.



Put Victory First BUY VICTORY BONDS

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE